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1956 1956

COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Principal

School Medical Officer

FOR YEAR 1956

JAMES GRANT, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(GLASGOW)
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

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STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer	JAMES GRANT, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Senior School Medical Officer	MARGARET B. HERBST, M.D., B.S., B.HY., D.P.H.
School Medical Officers (and Assistant M.O's.H.)	LORNA M. ROZNER, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (resigned 16.2.56)
	CHARLES E. CAMM, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
	JEAN M. BAINBRIDGE, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G.
	EDWIN I. BLENKINSOP, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (commenced 16.4.56)
	MARY J. MOSSMAN, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G. (commenced 17.12.56)
Ophthalmic Surgeons (part-time)	*H. V. INGRAM, M.B., B.S., D.O.M.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
	*J. S. ARKLE, F.R.C.S.
Orthopaedic Surgeon (part-time)	†A. E. BREMNER, M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.S.
Physiotherapist (part-time) . .	MRS. G. AYNSLEY, M.C.S.P.
Remedial Gymnast (part-time) . .	†T. D. MIDGLEY, M.S R.G.
Orthoptist	MISS J. F. MAUGHAN, D.B.O.
Speech Therapist	MISS M. BARNES
Principal School Dental Officer . .	JOSEPH WHITEHOUSE, L.D.S.
Dental Officers	HENRY J. COOMBES, L.D.S. (resigned 11.2.56)
	MISS TERESA M. ROSSI, B.D.S.
	WILLIAM E. M. MCINTYRE, B.D.S. (resigned 25.7.56)
	ISMAIL A. EBRAHIM, B.D.S. (Temporary—commenced 25.7.56)
	ROBERT W. WHITTINGHAM, B.D.S. (commenced 31.7.56)
	HENRY D. NORRIS, B.D.S. (commenced 3.9.56)
Dental Attendants	MISS D. RIDDLE (resigned 5.5.56); MISS M. CESSFORD, MISS E. E. GRASS, MISS S. P. THOMPSON, MRS. E. DANBY (*nee* Besford), MISS P. A. BAGNALL, MISS P. SMITH (commenced 10.9.56)
Dental Technicians	T. W. CURTIS, J. GILHOLME
Health Visitors and School Nurses	C. ROBSON (Supt.), I. BRADLEY, M. DAGLISH, D. C. JOHNSON, E. WISE, M. CRAGGS, E. POWLEY, J. TURNBULL, S. W. ATKINSON, A. MULLEN, E. SINCLAIR, (resigned 29.2.56), R. GARDNER, S. GILLEY, N. M. BELL, E. BAXTER, M. FAIRS, M. M. CUNNINGHAM (resigned 25.9.56), P. L. TROTTER, J. J. DUNCAN (commenced 3.1.56), M. M. HARRISON (Temporary — Part - time, commenced 19.11.56)
Open Air School Nurse and Light Therapist	E. M. MAPLE (retired 29.5.56)
Nursing Assistants	M. COATES, W. CRAIG, P. M. JACKSON
Clerical Staff	N. CRAIG, MISS E. M. JONES, MISS M. ATKINSON, MRS. M. WATSON, MISS S. CORBITT, MISS. M. H. JOBES

*Provide service under Supplementary Ophthalmic Treatment Regulations.

†Indicates by arrangement with the Newcastle upon Tyne Regional Hospital Board

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1956

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee

I have once again the honour to present the annual report of the work of the school medical service, which has been under considerable stress during a fairly busy year. This pressure arose from depletion of the medical, dental and nursing staffs, a circumstance which is not limited to Gateshead, and which is indeed a reflection of the lack of attraction in local authority public health work when compared with work in general practice or in hospital.

The main aim of the school medical service is to provide for the detection among the school population of defects which would interfere with the expected response to the normal educational curriculum. The further step is, of course, to ensure that these children who are handicapped do, in fact, receive benefit from the special education suited to their needs. Within this report there is to be found valuable information on the number of exceptional children and particulars of the educational and other measures that have been taken.

An important subsidiary function of the school medical personnel is to assist in building up the active immunity of the school population against the common infectious diseases. This work, begun in pre-school years, is continued during the entrant school year, but still leaves something to be desired. Only 1 in 3 of the children have been vaccinated against smallpox and 2 of 3 immunised against diphtheria. The experience in Gateshead is that whereas only 5 per cent. of the entrant school children show evidence of infection by the tubercle bacillus, roughly 30 per cent. are found to have been infected with the tubercle bacillus by the 13th year. In spite of this evidence of the ubiquity of tuberculosis infection, there is still a large reserve of 70 per cent. of "leaver" school children who have not, while attending school, encountered the tubercle bacillus. It is very important indeed to protect these children against a peril that may beset them in industrial life, so that great importance is to be attached to the giving of the B.C.G. Vaccine. Although this is a public health measure, it is one that is actually carried out through the school medical service. The high degree of response on the part of the parents to this most valuable anti-tuberculosis measure is gratifying. It is because of the frequency of tuberculosis infection in this industrial community, as shown in this report, that the main emphasis of

preventive medicine in school life is to protect the young adolescent against tuberculosis.

The special schools for handicapped children, which are administered by the Local Education Committee, continue to fill an essential place in the life of the community. The open air school, the school for physically handicapped children and the residential school for educationally subnormal children are additions of the last few years, but they have indeed filled a long felt want. Further developments in this direction will probably involve Gateshead and neighbouring authorities, for it has been discovered that by early detection and education of the apparently deaf in pre-school years it may be possible with hearing aids to educate such a child in an ordinary school as if it had hearing. There are, however, as yet only two centres where this type of education is intensively pursued, namely at London and Manchester.

Another special service about which there must be some misgivings in Gateshead is child guidance. Before the National Health Service Act, a pilot scheme was in operation with the assistance of Dr. Ross of the Gateshead Mental Hospital. When he left the corporation service, the whole scheme collapsed, and it has not yet been possible either for the Regional Hospital Board to provide child guidance psychiatrists or for the education committees to provide other essential staff, such as educational psychologists and psychiatric social workers. In such circumstances it has been necessary at times to refer children with evidence of mental instability or maiadjustment to the ordinary psychiatric clinics for a consultation or for treatment.

The Local Authority and the School Medical Service is greatly indebted to the consultants of the teaching and other local hospitals for their helpful advice in dealing with children who are patients of the hospitals. The general practitioners of the area, too, have been of great assistance, and it is true to say that in the Gateshead area the three branches of the health services do, in fact, work together no matter how separate the legal compartments in which they are confined.

An appreciative mention must also be made of the co-operation of the teaching staff of the schools, while the Director of Education, Mr. Howard, his Deputy, Mr. Stokes, and the administrative and welfare officers have collaborated fully and most helpfully in the work of the service.

Lastly, I would express my personal thanks to the members of the school medical, nursing and clerical staff, who have done so well during a period of pressure. I would like to mention Dr. Herbst

who, in addition to her other duties, has put in many hours examining and assessing mental capabilities of educationally subnormal school children, and who has also been responsible for the preparation of this report.

Your obedient Servant,
JAMES GRANT,
Medical Officer of Health and
Principal School Medical Officer

1. STAFF

There were various changes in medical, dental and nursing staffs during 1956.

Dr. Lorna M. Rozner resigned in February. Dr. E. I. Blenkinsop was appointed in April, as an assistant medical officer of health and school medical officer, to a post which had been vacated in the previous December, and Dr. Mary Mossman to a similar appointment in December; thus until the end of the year the medical department was short staffed.

The dental staff was depleted during the early part of the year by the resignations of Mr. Coombes and Mr. McIntyre, dental surgeons, but was brought up to strength in August by the appointments of Mr. Whittingham, Mr. Ebrahim and Mr. Norris. Thus, for the first time for some years, all the dental surgeries were occupied.

The nursing service was also below strength. Mrs. E. M. Sinclair resigned at the end of February and Mrs. E. M. Maple retired at the end of May. Miss P. L. Trotter was called up for Military Service in August as a member of Q.A.R.A. Nursing Corps and was away for the remainder of the year. Mrs. J. J. Duncan commenced duty at the beginning of January and Mrs. M. M. Harrison commenced duty as a part-time health visitor in mid November. The nursing staff was four short of the establishment at the end of the year.

2. CO-ORDINATION

The medical, nursing and dental staff of the Local Authority are common to the school medical and maternity and child welfare services; where the health visitors find serious defects among the young children, the names and other particulars are passed on to the school medical service at the age of 2 years, so that the school medical officers may have an early opportunity of assessing the defects and deciding whether special education is likely to be necessary. The local arrangements provide for continuity of supervision of the health of the children from infancy to the end of school life.

3. SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Two new schools were opened during the year. These were the Leam Lane Infants' School at Wrekenton and the Girls' Grammar School in Dryden Road.

4. SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

The number of children on the school registers at the end of 1956 was 17,366. Of these, 5,082 were examined at the periodic inspections.

Entrant Group	1,823
Intermediate Group	1,960
Leaver Age Group	1,299
Additional Periodic Examinations	—
	5,082

Outside these age groups, 371 examinations were done. 2,913 (*i.e.* 56.3%) of the parents attended at the examinations.

5. ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITION

During these periodic examinations children were classified as:—

Satisfactory	97.78
Unsatisfactory	2.22

The condition of the children was better than last year when 3.26% were classed as of poor nutrition.

6. ASCERTAINMENT OF DEFECTS

(a) Cleanliness

8 of those children examined by the School Medical Officers had head vermin and in 516 children nits were recorded; 13 children were noted as fleabitten. 85 were found to be dirty.

School nurses doing cleanliness surveys reported 147 children with head vermin and 2,209 as having nits present. The nurses made 55,924 examinations. There were no cases of body vermin infestation.

(b) Skin Conditions

From the periodic inspections and from children attending the minor ailments clinics those requiring treatment for skin conditions were:—

Impetigo	49
Ringworm Scalp	—
Body	10
Scabies	36
Eczema and Dermatitis . .	8
Minor Skin Conditions . .	339

(c) Visual Defects

The eyesight of all the 8-year old school children is tested by the school nurses. During the year, 1,660 were tested and of these 340 were found to require refraction and 246 were kept under observation. At routine medical inspections, 784 children were found to require treatment and a further 206 were kept under observation. 118 children were found to have squints requiring treatment.

At special inspections, either at the clinic or in schools, a further 205 children were found to require treatment, 49 were kept under observation and another 14 were found to be suffering from squint.

It is very important that eye defects should be found and treated at the earliest possible time. 90 cases of external eye disease were seen at school during routine inspections and 118 at the minor ailments clinic.

(d) Nasopharyngeal Disease

Enlarged tonsils and adenoids were recorded in 468 children, of whom 88 required treatment. 238 children had palpable neck glands. Nasal catarrh occurred in 22 of the children seen.

(e) Ear Conditions

Chronic otitis media was present in 77 children. Of the 97 children having subnormal hearing, 47 were referred for audiometer testing or for treatment. 33 children had wax in their ears.

(f) Dental Defects

Among 5,082 children examined, 614 were found to be suffering from dental caries and in 141 this was extensive. There were 102 with oral sepsis and 80 had dirty teeth.

(g) Postural Defects

27 were referred for treatment against 112 last year; in addition 26 were referred for observation.

268 cases of foot defects were referred for remedial treatment and 111 for observation; 15 cases of hallux valgus were referred for treatment and 8 for observation.

(h) Heart Disease and Rheumatism

63 children were recorded as having heart lesions, the majority of these being of minor significance. 5 cases of acute rheumatism were reported.

(i) Tuberculosis

B.C.G. Vaccination was again offered to children approaching school leaving age. This offer was accepted on behalf of 79.6 per cent. of the children. This is a very good response, but we look forward to the time when there will be 100 per cent. acceptance.

	Children born in 1942
Number offered vaccination	1,120
Number accepted ..	892
Number tested	858
Number positive reactors	255
Number given B.C.G. ..	577
Number x-rayed ..	199

The x-ray results were as follows:—

Calcified Hilar Glands ..	3
Calcified primary ..	3
Other abnormalities ..	2
Nil abnormal	191
	199

Conversion tests were done on all those who had been vaccinated with B.C.G. with the following results:—

	Children born in 1942
Number tested ..	515
Number positive reactors	488
Number negative reactors	21
Number not read ..	6

An annual check was made on those done the previous year.

	Children born in 1941
Number tested	258
Number positive reactors	238
Number negative reactors	17
Number not read ..	3

Owing to staff shortage, this was not quite completed by the end of the year.

Children born in 1950/51 were tuberculin tested in the schools. In all, 1,160 were tested and 74 showed a positive reaction. 19 children had had B.C.G. Vaccination.

The children were all tested by the Heaf method.

55 children were x-rayed and the results were as follows:—

Collapse Right Lower Zone	2
Hilar adenitis	1
Calcified primary complex . .	4
Primary complex	4
Small primary infection . .	1
Calcified paratracheal node . .	1
Enlarged hilar nodes . .	4
Abnormality left lower lobe	1
Calcified hilar glands . .	1
Nil abnormal	36
	55

The Chest Physician supplied the following particulars of notified tuberculosis in children:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis:		
Infectious	. .	3
Active non-infectious	. .	18
Quiescent non-infectious	. .	49
Arrested non-infectious	. .	34
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis		
Glandular Active . .	. .	—
Arrested . .	. .	5
Joints Active . .	. .	2
Arrested . .	. .	7
Other organs . .	. .	19

At the beginning of 1956, 13 children were undergoing treatment in hospitals. During the year 23 patients were discharged and 26 new cases admitted; 16 children were still undergoing treatment at the end of the year.

(j) Vaccination and Immunisation

1,750, 34 per cent. of those examined, had been successfully vaccinated against smallpox, and 3,202 or 63 per cent. had been immunised against diphtheria and whooping cough. 5,681 children were registered for vaccination against poliomyelitis. Of this number, 5,066 were school children; by the end of the year 357 were fully and 3 were partially immunised.

(k) Clothing and Footwear

On the whole, these were adequate, although 4 children were found to have insufficient clothing and 9 inadequate footwear.

7. SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS

In following up defects found during examination of this and previous years, 2,878 children were seen. In this connection the school nurses made 388 home visits.

8. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

The services available for medical, surgical and dental treatment are as follows:—

Minor Ailments

Greenesfield Health Centre	Monday-Friday	9.0-9.30 a.m. 4.0-4.30 p.m.
	Saturday	9.0-10.0 a.m.
Carr Hill Health Centre	Monday-Friday	9.0-9.30 a.m.
	Saturday	9.0-10.0 a.m.
Ultra-violet Ray Therapy	Tuesday and Friday	1.30-3.30 p.m.
Physiotherapy	By appointment	
Orthoptic Treatment	By appointment	
Dental Treatment	Monday-Friday and daily by appointment	4.0-4.30 p.m.
Immunisation	Saturday	

The consultant services available by appointment are:—

Ophthalmologist Refraction Clinic	Tuesday and Saturday at Greenesfield Health Centre	9.0-11.0 a.m.
Orthopaedic Surgeon	Alternate Wednesdays at Greenesfield Health Centre	9.0 .m.
Dermatologist	At Queen Elizabeth or Bensham Hospital	
Throat, Nose and Ear Surgeon	At Children's Hospital	
Psychiatrist	By arrangement with St. Thomas' Clinic, or Newcastle General Hospital	

(a) Cleanliness

99 heads were cleansed by nursing assistants. During the year special combs were lent on 35 occasions and 128 combs were sold. Cleansing lotion is available for home use.

(b) Treatment of Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin

The number attending the clinic for treatment has again fallen.

Those who attended for treatment were:—

	No. attending	*Treatments*
Ringworm Scalp	—	—
Body	10	81
Scabies	36	161
Impetigo	49	433
Other skin conditions ..	347	3,316
External eye conditions ..	118	495
Otitis media	25	169
Other ear conditions ..	33	196
Miscellaneous	479	2,760
	1,097	7,611

(c) Treatment of Ophthalmic Defects

90 clinics were attended by Mr. H. Vernon Ingram and Mr. J. S. Arkle, when 1,114 children were seen. Glasses were prescribed for 868 children, and in 44 cases they were already wearing suitable glasses.

Errors of Refraction found were:—

Hypermetropia	229
Myopia	109
Hypermetropic astigmatism	140
Myopic astigmatism	22
Mixed astigmatism	116
Irregular astigmatism	2
Compound myopic astigmatism	150
Compound hypermetropic astigmatism	559

In addition to these the following defects were recorded:—

Strabismus	222
Amblyopia exanopsia	23
Amblyopia	14
Blepharitis	3
Nystagmus	3
Keratitis	—
Corneal nebula	1
Ptosis of eyelid	1
Cataract	1
Coloboma	3
Optic atrophy	1
Macula degeneration	1

The waiting list has now been reduced from 69 at the end of 1955 to 63 at the end of this year. We can now offer refraction without undue delay.

Orthoptic Clinic

At the beginning of 1956, there were 213 old patients attending. During the year, 113 new patients (45 per cent. of these were under school age), were registered, 94 at Greenesfield and 19 at Carr Hill, where a Thursday afternoon clinic has been carried out since February. The new patients were diagnosed as:—

Right convergent strabismus	38
Left convergent strabismus	34
Alternating convergent strabismus	14
Right divergent strabismus	2
Left divergent strabismus	2
Alternating divergent strabismus	3
Intermittent divergent strabismus	4
Left amblyopia	5
Right amblyopia	2
Convergence deficiency	7
Paralysis of one or more extra ocular muscles	2
	113

97 patients were discharged. The following were the results:—

Cured	34
Improved	25
Intractable amblyopes ..	5
Left district	7
Refusing operation ..	2
No co-operation	3
Failed to attend	19
Transfers (patients left school)	2
	97

2,112 attendances were made throughout the year for the following reasons:—

Occlusions	208
Observations	1,097
Treatments..	490
Reports	126
New cases	113
Discharges (excluding non-attenders)	78

115 patients were given a course of weekly treatments.

It seems that more parents are realising the need for immediate treatment after the onset of squint if amblyopia is to be avoided.

However, the number of appointments not kept throughout the year (594), is still far too high. Many parents showed lack of interest in the progress of treatment because an immediate cure cannot be effected.

(d) Throat, Nose and Ear Defects

At the Children's Hospital, 149 tonsillectomies and 28 operations for other conditions of the nose and throat were performed. 13 children had treatment there for ear defects. The school medical officers dealt with 25 cases of chronic otorrhoea and 26 cases requiring the removal of cerumen from the external meatus.

We are indebted to the Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne, for arranging audiometer testing and the provision of hearing aids for partially deaf children. On the progress of these children we have furnished reports from time to time.

(e) Treatment of Dental Defects)

(*Report of the Principal Dental Officer*)

Staff

The staff of the dental department consists of the principal dental officer, four dental officers, six dental attendants and one clerk. The dental laboratory is staffed by one senior and one assistant dental technician.

During the year two dental officers, Mr. Coombes, L.D.S., R.C.S., and Mr. McIntyre, B.D.S., resigned on 11.2.56 and 25.7.56 respectively, and one dental attendant resigned on 5.5.56. It was not until August that replacements could be found. During that month, Mr. Whittingham, B.D.S., Mr. Ebrahim, B.D.S., and Mr. Norris, B.D.S., were appointed as dental officers and Miss P. Smith was appointed as a dental attendant on 10.9.56. This means that for the first time in many years all the dental surgeries are occupied by dental surgeons.

As in previous years, approximately two-thirds of the dental officers' time was devoted to school children, the remaining time being devoted to the priority dental services.

Dental Treatment

During the year there have been 416 less routine inspections made, and 118 fewer specials attended the clinic than in the previous year. The average attendances per child fell from 2.4 to approximately 2. The routine inspections showed a slight increase in the numbers found to require treatment, the rise being from 60.5 per cent. to 61.4 per cent., and the percentage accepting treatment rose from 61.2 per cent. to 64.3 per cent. It is becoming increasingly obvious that more children in certain schools are receiving regular dental treatment from private practitioners.

The amount of treatment given remains about the same as in 1955, although through staff changes there was an overall loss of one third of a dental officer's time. Some of the 52 dentures supplied to children were replacements required due to the children growing and the denture becoming unserviceable. The total number of fillings includes 11 crowns.

I would like to thank the staff of the dental department for their work during the year, and the school staffs for their help and co-operation.

Table V summarises the dental treatment of school children for the year.

J. WHITEHOUSE,
Principal Dental Officer.

(f) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

73 cases attended for the first time the orthopaedic consultation clinics held by Mr. A. E. Bremner, F.R.C.S. In addition he re-examined 86 cases he had previously seen.

The types of lesions found were as follows:—

Defects	*New cases*	*Old cases*	*Visits*
Congenital malformations	4	9	18
Spastic conditions	5	12	27
Sequelae to poliomyelitis . .	2	6	13
Osteogenesis imperfecta . .	—	1	3
Old rickets	—	1	2
Scoliosis	1	2	8
Torticollis	1	2	4
Defective posture	6	1	12
Genu valgum	3	11	17
Pes planus	12	11	31
Foot defects	11	16	36
Exostosis	2	2	7
Old fractures	5	1	9
Shortening of leg	1	2	6
Webbed fingers	1	—	2
Webbed toes	—	1	1
Perthe's disease	1	—	3
T.B. Joints	—	1	1
Miscellaneous	4	5	12
Nothing abnormal detected	14	2	21

Greenesfield Clinic—*Report of the Physiotherapist*

(Working one session of three hours per week)

Each child is treated individually, except the three chest cases. The treatment lasts half an hour. In some cases, where there is full co-operation from the mother, and the child's condition is improving, the child attends only once fortnightly or once monthly. I check on the progress of the children and show the mothers other exercises to practise at home with the children. Unfortunately, not all the mothers are so co-operative, and some children have long spells without treatment. Under the heading 'Miscellaneous' is included children from the Cedars and Open Air Schools, who were treated during school holidays, and children who attended for a limb to be strapped or muscle assessment.

The children treated were as follows:—

	No. patients		*No. treatments*
Bronchiectasis	3		24
Erb's palsy	1		38
Hydrocephalous	1		23
Spastic hemiplegia	2		37
Flat feet	1		2
Upper motor neurone lesion . .	2		25
Old poliomyelitis	4		68
Spastic gait	1		9
Cerebral injury	1		13
Miscellaneous	28		101
	44	Total	340

The remedial gymnast attended Greenesfield Clinic six sessions per week, and gave the following treatments, individual and in classes, as listed below:—

Individual

	Patients	*Treatments*
Cerebral Palsy		
Spastic hemiplegia	3	105
Spastic diplegia	1	32
Traumatic Injuries		
Condylar fractures	25	290
Fractures, Radius and Ulna ..	27	117
Fractures, Elbow (open reduction)	3	30
Fractures, Humerus	5	19
Fractures, Tibia and Fibula ..	8	24
Fractures, Phalanges	3	9
Bi-lateral above knee amputation	1	6
Dislocations		
Elbow Joint	9	79
Phalangeal joints	3	18
Shoulder	1	5
Tendon and Soft Tissue Injuries		
Effusion of knee	3	21
Effusion of elbow	7	38
Ankle (Tendon)	2	10
Miscellaneous		
Post poliomyelitis	5	30
Menicectomy	3	16
Torticollis	3	18
Totals ..	112	867

Chest Conditions

	Patients	*Treatments*
Bronchiectasis		
(Postural Drainage)	3	22
Poor Chests		
(Treated by Breathing exercises)	4	23
Asthma	33	260
Segmental collapse (Lower zones)	9	54
Harrison's Sulcus	1	3
Recurrent bronchitis	5	41
Opacity Right mid lobe	1	4
Catarrhal changes	2	12
Rhonchi chest	2	5
Emphysema	1	7
Totals ..	61	431

Foot Conditions

Treatment of defects of the foot and ankle and of toe deformities is carried out mostly in classes, although the more severe of these cases are treated individually.

The length of treatment varies in accordance with the progress, in some cases more than one course of treatment being necessary:—

	Patients	*Treatments*
Pes Planus Pes Valgus Pes Cavus Toe deformities	226	1,454

Postural Defects

	Patients	*Treatments*
Lordosis	9	55
Kyphosis	8	68
Scoliosis	3	22
Poor thoracic posture	9	73
Total	29	218

Pre-School Children

Traumatic Injuries	*Patients*	*Treatments*
Fractures of fingers ..	1	11
Fractures of Radius	1	2
Fracture of Capitelum (elbow)	1	3
Foot deformity ..	1	7
Total	4	23

(g) Ultra-Violet Ray Therapy

Courses of Ultra-Violet Ray Therapy were recommended for:—

Catarrhal conditions	5
Bronchitis	10
Asthma	2
General debility and subnormal nutrition	10
Anorexia	4
Skin conditions	14
Adenitis	1
Nervous symptoms	1
Repeated colds	12
	59

9. INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND IMMUNISATION

Cases of infectious disease occurring among school children were:—

Measles	136
Scarlet fever	110
Whooping cough	125
Meningococcal infection	—
Poliomyelitis: paralytic	—
non-paralytic	—
Pneumonia	21
Dysentery	54
Scabies	28
Food poisoning	3
Infective encephalitis	4

Booster doses of Diphtheria P.T.A.P. were offered to infant entrants at school. 852 accepted re-immunisation.

At Greenesfield House, 2 children were immunised against diphtheria alone, 2 against diphtheria and pertussis, and 22 "booster" doses were given. The doctors of the area reported the following inoculations given by them to school children:—

Diphtheria and pertussis	2
Diphtheria (booster)	58
Diphtheria	5
Vaccination	11
Re-vaccination	11

10. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Two more schools were supplied with "Gateshead" portable apparatus. The willing co-operation of the Heads of Departments made it possible for the apparatus to be used by Infants, Juniors, Boys and Girls during each week. Adequate games and P.E. small apparatus was supplied to all schools and replacements of plimsolls, shorts and blouses made to schools needing them.

Old Fold and Moss Heaps Playing Fields were used by schools and youth clubs during and outside school hours. Owing to the difficulties of getting the grass cut, Breckenbeds Field was used very little during the year. Concrete slabs were set in the ground at the Boys' Grammar School to form two pitches and covered, one with Ruberoid, and the other with Universal matting, an experiment for finding a good artificial pitch for bowling and batting.

Teachers' courses of instruction and demonstrations were held in National and Rhythmic Dance, use of portable apparatus and football and cricket skill practices.

Owing to the closure of the Baths, and consequent curtailment of swimming instruction, no examinations were held at either Baths at the end of the Winter Term, nor at Shipcote Baths at the end of the Autumn Term.

A comparative list of results for 1955 and 1956 follows, showing the difference between 1955, a normal year, and 1956, when swimming instruction was interrupted.

	1955		1956	
	Boys	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*
1st Class Certificate ..	43	12	26	14
Life Saving Certificate	110	97	78	52
Proficiency Certificate ..	230	244	177	156
Learner's Certificate ..	332	379	184	194
Swimmers	1,022	894	583	540
Non-swimmers	503	517	284	250
Total examined	2,240	2,143	1,332	1,206

The following Royal Life Saving Society awards were gained during the year:—

Bronze Medallion	Boys—107 : Girls—91
Bronze Cross	Boys—61

The Fourteenth Annual Schools' Gala held at Shipcote Baths in July, was opened by The Worshipful the Mayor of Gateshead, Alderman A. Henderson.

This year a combined Gala had to be held consisting of both Heats and Finals, with restricted Team events, and without displays for which training facilities had not been available. Normally two Galas are held, one for Heats, and the other for Finals, Team events and Displays. Although it had to be a limited Gala it was successful and greatly appreciated by a capacity attendance.

Northumberland and Durham Schools' Swimming Association had the responsibility of staging the English Schools' Swimming Association Championships, and as Shipcote Baths were chosen as the most suitable Baths in these counties for the holding of such an important event, the Gateshead Schools' Swimming Association was accordingly called upon to play a considerable part.

These Championships were held on Friday and Saturday, 19th and 20th October, 1956, comprising two sessions each day—each session a complete Gala in itself. Two Gateshead boys and one Gateshead girl took part as competitors, and were awarded English Schools' Swimming Association certificates.

The event in its various parts and as a whole was a complete success. To the success attending the staging of these National Championships, thanks are given to the following for their willing co-operation and help: His Worship the Mayor of Gateshead, the Civic Authorities, the Education Committee, the Director of Education, the Baths Superintendent and his staff, the Newcastle upon Tyne Education Authority and to several business houses for their interest and practical assistance, also to St. George's Church and Shipcote Methodist Church for the loan of forms.

Sincere thanks are also due to the kind people who acted as hosts to the visiting competitors and officials and finally to those members of the Amateur Swimming Association and the teaching profession whose work was invaluable and extended over a considerable period.

Under the Committee's provision for Further Education classes were also held in the following:—

(*a*) Country Dancing
(*b*) Scottish Dancing
(*c*) Keep Fit—Women
(*d*) Recreative P.E.—Men

H. L. Atkinson,
Organiser of Physical Education.

11. CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The co-operation and assistance of the Director of Education, Welfare Officers and teachers during the year was greatly appreciated, as were the services of the N.S.P.C.C. Officer, Mr. F. Maidment.

12. HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Children found during the year to require special educational treatment were:—

Deaf	1
Partially deaf	—
Blind	—
Partially sighted	—
Educationally subnormal	58
Delicate	68
Defective speech	49
Epileptic	2
Maladjusted	1
Physically handicapped	9

Supervision was given to 13 children who have been supplied with hearing aids and are attending ordinary schools.

All deaf children have been placed in residential schools.

Mental Defect

84 children were given mental assessments. Of these 12 were found to be ineducable. For the remainder the following recommendations were made:—

School for E.S.N. Pupils	3
Class for retarded pupils	49
Special tuition in ordinary schools	6
No special educational treatment	14

Classes for Backward Pupils

Two junior and two senior classes cater for retarded pupils. From the junior classes 2 children were sufficiently advanced to return to an ordinary school.

Special Schools

Joicey Road

At the end of the year, 141 pupils were in attendance at the school, which caters for delicate children of all types.

There is a gradual falling off in the higher age group (*e.g.* 12-15 years), requiring this type of schooling, whereas the number in the group 6-8 years is slowly increasing. This situation may lead to administrative difficulties on the teaching side if this trend continues.

During the year, 74 pupils were discharged whilst 63 were admitted with the following defects:—

Old poliomyelitis	1
T.B. knee	1
Congenital heart lesion ..	2
Mitral stenosis	1
Bronchial asthma	14
Recurrent bronchitis	14
Atelectasis	4
Bronchiectasis	3
Delicate	15
Recurrent septic skin condition	1
Cystic Hygroma	1
Under development	2
Poor nutrition	1
Recurrent Rheumatism ..	1
Haemophilia	1
Convalescent lobar pneumonia and acute nephritis ..	1
	63

The physiotherapist attended for one session of 3 hours per week until November 5th, when the number was increased to two

sessions because of the increase in the number of children admitted to the school requiring treatment.

The children are taken individually at first for examination and initial training in correct breathing. The mother attends until she knows the exercises. Then the children join in a class of 5-7 children. They have three months' treatment and are then seen by doctor. Children seen by specialists at various hospitals are referred back to them as requested. There is poor co-operation on the part of the mother in some cases.

The children treated were as follows:—

	No. patients	*No. treatments*
Asthma	23	180
Bronchitis	13	135
Bronchiectasis	9	119
Poor Chest Expansion	4	22
Flat Feet	3	16
Collapse of lobes of lungs	2	24
Miscellaneous	2	14
Total		510

"The Cedars" School for Handicapped Children

The number of pupils attending the school during the year was 38, of whom 15 were resident.

The school accepts resident handicapped children from outside the Borough.

Children were admitted to the school for the following conditions:—

Cerebral palsy	11
Poliomyelitis sequelae	6
Limb amputations	2
Healed tuberculosis disease of the bone with disability	4
Spina bifida with hydrocephalus ..	1
Muscular dystrophy	1
Oppenheim's disease	1
Fragilitas ossium	1
Congenital defects	2
Haemophilia	2
Heart conditions	5
Asthma and bronchiectasis ..	1
Traumatic paralysis from fractured skull	1
	38

Two of the children are non-ambulant. Pupils of this school require considerable attention from the physiotherapist who attends for three sessions weekly. Each child is treated individually because of the variation of affliction in each child. The old polio' cases are treated individually and in addition are treated once weekly in a group to stimulate interest and competition.

The children are given courses of treatment determined by doctors and then rest from treatment for about 3-4 months. The children are seen periodically by Mr. Bremner.

Some time has been spent this year in trying new methods of treating children with cerebral palsy. The physiotherapist visited the Percy Hedley School for spastic children where the physiotherapists use these methods and have obtained much help from them. In addition, Dr. Ellis, the Medical Director of the Percy Hedley School and his senior physiotherapist have visited the Cedars and discussed the treatment of some of the children.

The children treated during the year were as follows:—

	No. patients	*No. treatments*
Spastic hemiplegia ..	6	128
Spastic diplegia	5	111
Old poliomyelitis ..	6	224
Osteogenesis imperfecta ..	1	42
Poor posture (rheumatic hearts)	2	4
Asthma	1	17
Haemophilia	1	21
Friedreich's ataxia ..	1	24
Hydrocephalus	1	15
Progressive muscular atrophy	1	5
Total		589

Hindley Hall for Educationally Subnormal Pupils

The Headmaster, Mr. M. Morgan, has been kind enough to furnish me with a summary of the school activities of the boys, from which it will be seen that life in a school of this kind provides many interesting pursuits.

Forty-two boys were in residence during the year, and despite staffing difficulties on the teaching side a very happy family atmosphere has prevailed and a full programme of work and activities carried out. The previous year's high standard of health has been maintained. The various school groups catering for dancing, play-acting, hobbies, games and athletics have enjoyed a successful year. Activities in the classrooms have shown good progress and work on the gardens has been most encouraging. Winter-time indoor activi-

ties have included fretwork, basketry, puppetry, plaster-modelling, aero-model making, cobbling and simple weaving. The stamp club has a keen and lively membership. The senior boys have attended a fortnightly dance at Jesmond Dene Girls' School throughout the winter months. Our Skiffle Group has from time to time made its contribution towards the music at these functions. Transportation of Tea-chest double bass section, not to mention wash-boards and suit-case drums, added to the hazards of our fortnightly expeditions. The dances, however, were thoroughly enjoyed by both boys and girls.

A weekly film show was held, many villains hissed and old favourites cheered, including Charlie Chaplin, Laurel and Hardy and Abbot and Costello. Our Army Cadet Force Company carried out a successful year's training and four week-end camps at Hartley, near Whitley Bay, were much appreciated. The 4th (Cadet) Battalion, R.N.F. Annual Inspection took place at Hindley Hall, when the Inspecting Officer, Lt. Col. R. C. Rose, R.A. (T.A.), reported favourably on the work of the Company. An indoor miniature rifle range at Corbridge Drill Hall has recently been made available and we hope to make good use of it next term.

Throughout the year, a number of visits have been made to places of interest, including Kirkley Farm Institute, Hexham Abbey and the Roman Wall. Bonfire Night, Halloween, and Christmas Parties were held and a moving Nativity Play, performed by our older boys, was watched by many friends of the school.

A vigorous programme of sport and athletics has been pursued. Inter-House cricket, basket ball. rounders and football matches have regularly been played. Paper chases and cross country runs have given enjoyment to many boys with little interest or ability in competitive ball games. We are much indebted to Mrs. Nicoll of Hindley House, who has generously presented the school with a silver cup which will be presented to the Captain of the winning house by Wing Commander J. Millington at the end of term.

The school pets, which include hens, rabbits, hedge-hogs and one lame crow, if not actually increasing and multiplying beyond all measure, are continuing to flourish.

A regular attendance at St. John's Church, Stocksfield, has been maintained, and it is hoped to commence confirmation classes next term.

During the year, the school has been visited by welfare officers of various Education and Children's Committees and by H.M. Inspectors.

News of our old boys continues to be encouraging. Most of them are happily settled in employment, including coal mining, foundry work and the building industry. We have been pleased to welcome some of our local old boys on their regular visits to the School.

Looking back over the year, I think we have all spent a happy time together.

M. MORGAN,
Headmaster.

Peripatetic Teacher

A teacher visits both the homes and the hospitals in the Borough for the benefit of those children spending long periods away from school while undergoing treatment. During the year, she attended 3 children at home and one in hospital.

Pupils Educated outside the Borough

Children in residential schools not maintained by the Local Authority are:—

Deaf	25
Partially deaf	3
Blind	3
Partially sighted	2
Physically handicapped	4
Epileptic	2
Educationally subnormal	8
Maladjusted	1

The above pupils attend the following schools:—

Deaf and Partially Deaf

St. John's, Boston Spa	6
Lawns House, Leeds	6
Northern Counties, Newcastle	16

Blind and Partially Sighted

Royal Victoria School for the Blind, Newcastle	2
Preston School for Partially Sighted	—
Royal Normal College, Shrewsbury	1
St. Vincent's School, Liverpool	2

Physically Handicapped

Heritage Craft Schools, Chailey, Sussex	1
St. Vincent's Orthopaedic Hospital, Pinner Middlesex	1
Percy Hedley School for Spastic Children, Newcastle	2

Epileptic

Lingfield Epileptic Colony, Surrey ..	1
Chalfont Epileptic Colony, Surrey ..	1

Educationally Subnormal

The Beacon School, Lichfield	1
Jesmond Dene House Special School, Newcastle	7

Maladjusted

Larches House Hostel, Preston	1

The following table gives details relating to the education of handicapped children:—

Category	*No. on Register*	*No. in Ordinary School*	*No. in Special Schools*		*No. on Waiting List for Special Schools*		*Not attending any school*
			Day	*Residential*	*Day*	*Residential*	
Blind	4	—	—	3	—	1	—
Partially sighted	4	2	—	2	—	2	—
Deaf	25	—	—	25	—	—	—
Partially deaf	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
Educationally subnormal	219	196	—	23	3	6	—
Epileptic	9	6	—	2	—	1	1
Maladjusted	2	1	—	1	—	1	—
Physically handicapped	60	13	29	13	—	1	4
Speech defect	40	40	—	—	—	—	—
Delicate	172	41	131	—	6	—	—
Totals	538	299	160	72	9	12	5

SPEECH THERAPY

Report by the Speech Therapist

During the year 60 children have received speech treatment at the Clinic.

In January, 1956, there were 30 children still under treatment, and through the twelve months another 30 were gradually admitted.

Children already under treatment were as follow:—

22 stammerers { 20 boys / 2 girls

5 Dyslalics	{	4 boys 1 girl
3 Cleft Palates	{	1 boy 2 girls

New cases admitted during the year included:—

13 stammerers	{	9 boys 4 girls
7 Dyslalics	{	3 boys 4 girls
10 Lispers	{	4 boys 6 girls

This sudden influx of so many lispers is rather a different feature from the preceding year's cases, which have included very few similar defects.

Discharges

20 children have been discharged from the clinic during 1956. The following are the detailed statistics of these cases:—

12 stammerers	11 boys	{ 3—speech normal 3—speech improved as far as seems likely 2—left the district before treatment complete 1—left school before treatment completed
	1 girl	—speech normal
4 Dyslalics	3 boys	{ 2—speech normal 1—unwilling for further treatment
	1 girl	—greatly improved
3 Lispers	2 girls	—speech normal
	1 boy	—speech normal
1 Cleft Palate	1 girl	—now attending special class, very retarded, but had made a little improvement, when the mother decided she did not want her to continue treatment any longer.

A very considerable amount of school and home visits has been made during the year, and many mothers have visited the clinic. An encouraging feature of this year's "Discharges", it will be noted, is the single case of "unwillingness to attend further", in comparison with the numbers who, in previous years, have not wished to complete a course of treatment.

A report on the Speech Therapy Refresher Course which I was permitted to attend in Whitley Bay in October, 1956, has already been submitted.

MARGARET BARNES,

Speech Therapist.

13. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROVISION OF MEALS

The school meals service is able to supply all demands for mid-day meals, though the number availing themselves of meals during school holidays is disappointing. 5,128 mid-day meals were provided daily and 14,478 children received the daily ration of milk.

14. NURSERY SCHOOLS

There are three nursery schools accommodating 80 children below 5 years of age. 119 first and 136 subsequent examinations were made.

Dental caries is the commonest defect requiring treatment. A number of cases of strabismus were immediately sent for treatment.

Defects found during the examinations requiring treatment or observation were:—

	Treatment	*Observation*
Eye defects (including squint) ..	5	3
Skin conditions	11	7
Orthopaedic defects	2	8
Dental caries	12	—
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids ..	1	17
Enlarged glands	1	6
Bronchitis and other chest conditions	1	11
Miscellaneous defects	3	19
	36	71

As regards cleanliness, 2 children were fleabitten, 10 had nits and 2 were generally dirty.

On the whole, the health of the children attending the nursery schools is satisfactory.

15. DUKESHOUSE WOOD CAMP SCHOOL, HEXHAM

During nine months of the year, approximately March to December, parties of senior school children spend a period of two weeks at this school.

A resident nurse deals with minor ailments. She treated 455 children and reported that 1,110 treatments were given. In addition, 20 children were admitted to the sick bay.

Two children were admitted to Hexham General Hospital, 1 suffering from appendicitis and 1 suffering shock following an accident. One child was sent to Walker Gate Hospital suffering from pyrexia, the origin of which was unknown, and one child was sent home as a case of queried glandular fever.

16. HIGHER EDUCATION

Those pupils born in 1941 attending the Grammar School were given routine examinations. The physical condition of these children remains consistently good.

Among the 126 pupils examined the following defects were noted:—

	Requiring treatment	*Requiring further observation*
Eye defects	43	4
Orthopaedic defects	6	11
Skin defects	4	20
Miscellaneous defects	10	12
	63	47

60 pupils received B.C.G. vaccination.

Higher Education of Handicapped Pupils

One male received training at the Royal Victoria School for the Blind.

17. MISCELLANEOUS

There were 6 deaths in children of school age during the year. The causes of deaths were:—

Tubercular Meningitis	1
Heart failure	1
Thrombo-phlebitis (Right femoral vein)	1
Haemolytic Anaemia	1
Motor vehicle accident	1
Drowning	1

Additional examinations during the year by school medical officers were:—

Under Employment of Children Bye-laws	282
Of Boarded-out Children (for Children's Officer)	39
From the Juvenile Courts	6
Candidates for the Teaching Profession	53

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION INSPECTION RETURNS

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils Attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including special schools)

A. Periodic Medical Inspection

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	1,823
Second Age Group	1,960
Third Age Group (Leavers) ..	1,299
Total	5,082
Number of other Periodic Inspections	—
Grand Total ..	5,082

B. Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections ..	5,734
Number of Re-inspections ..	2,878
Total	8,612

C. Pupils found to require Treatment

Age Groups Inspected (1)	*For defective vision (excluding squint)* (2)	*For any of the other conditions recorded in Table III* (3)	*Total individual pupils* (4)
Entrants	9	443	435
Second Age Group	414	411	730
Leaver Group	361	289	583
Total (prescribed groups)	784	1,143	1,748
Other periodic inspections	—	—	—
Grand Total	784	1,143	1,748

D. Classification of the Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected in the Age Groups Recorded in Table I.A.

Age Groups Inspected (1)	*Number of Pupils Inspected* (2)	*Satisfactory* No. (3)	*Satisfactory* % of Col. (2) (4)	*Unsatisfactory* No. (5)	*Unsatisfactory* % of Col. (2) (6)
Entrant	1,823	1,788	98.08	35	1.92
Second Age Group	1,960	1,920	97.96	40	2.04
Leaver Group	1,299	1,261	97.07	38	2.92
Additional Periodic Inspections	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5,082	4,969	97.78	113	2.22

TABLE II

Infestation with Vermin

(i)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	55,924
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ..	2,356
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ..	2,356
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ..	412

TABLE III

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection

A. Periodic Inspections

Defect Code No.	*Defect or Disease*	*Periodic Inspections* — *Entrants* — *Requiring Treatment* (3)	*Periodic Inspections* — *Entrants* — *Requiring Observation* (4)	*Periodic Inspections* — *Leavers* — *Requiring Treatment* (5)	*Periodic Inspections* — *Leavers* — *Requiring Observation* (6)	*Total (including all other age groups inspected* — *Requiring Treatment* (7)	*Total (including all other age groups inspected* — *Requiring Observation* (8)
(1)	(2)						
4.	Skin	45	37	71	18	143	104
5.	Eyes *a.* Vision	9	2	361	73	784	206
	b. Squint	67	5	7	—	118	5
	c. Other	15	14	6	15	60	30
6.	Ears *a.* Hearing	15	23	4	10	32	46
	b. Otitis Media	15	5	2	2	21	17
	c. Other	4	6	4	1	15	20
7.	Nose and Throat	52	199	24	165	127	590
8.	Speech	13	59	8	6	31	73
9.	Lymphatic Glands	—	2	—	4	—	6
10.	Heart	5	11	2	17	10	42
11.	Lungs	59	35	11	29	106	91
12.	Developmental						
	a. Hernia	2	4	1	1	4	8
	b. Other	14	23	1	18	26	64
13.	Orthopaedic						
	a. Posture	7	2	11	8	21	20
	b. Feet	49	5	90	62	226	95
	c. Other	43	24	21	25	81	68
14.	Nervous system						
	a. Epilepsy	1	—	—	—	3	1
	b. Other	3	12	1	11	12	38
15.	Psychological						
	a. Development	—	8	11	5	25	15
	b. Stability	—	2	—	—	1	2
16.	Abdomen	3	5	—	—	7	8
17.	Other	74	14	41	8	163	31

B. Special Inspections

Defect Code No. (1)	*Defect or Disease* (2)	*Special Inspections* — *Requiring Treatment* (3)	*Special Inspections* — *Requiring Observation* (4)
4.	Skin	10	1
5.	Eyes—*a.* Vision	99	13
	b. Squint	10	—
	c. Other	7	1
6.	Ears—*a.* Hearing	13	3
	b. Otitis Media	4	2
	c. Other	7	5
7.	Nose and Throat	15	9
8.	Speech	24	16
9.	Lymphatic Glands	—	—
10.	Heart	3	—
11.	Lungs	11	4
12.	Developmental—*a.* Hernia	—	—
	b. Other	—	1
13.	Orthopaedic—*a.* Posture	2	5
	b. Feet	15	1
	c. Other	4	4
14.	Nervous system—*a.* Epilepsy	2	—
	b. Other	2	1
15.	Psychological—*a.* Development	20	3
	b. Stability	1	2
16.	Abdomen	—	—
17.	Other	18	5

TABLE IV

Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools)

Group 1. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with — *By the Authority*	*Otherwise*
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	118	7
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1,087	—
Total	1,205	—
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	868	—

Group 2. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	By the Authority	*Otherwise*
Received operative treatment		
(*a*) for diseases of the ear	—	13
(*b*) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	158
(*c*) for other nose and throat conditions	—	31
Received other forms of treatment	58	41
Total	58	243
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids		
(*a*) in 1956	—	2
(*b*) in previous years	—	11

Group 3. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	By the Authority	*Otherwise*
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments ..	525	205

Group 4. Diseases of the Skin

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	10
Scabies	36
Impetigo	49
Other skin diseases	347
Total	442

Group 5. Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	—

Group 6. Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	60

Group 7. Other Treatment given

(*a*)	Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	479
(*b*)	Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(*c*)	Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	577
(*d*)	Other than (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) above	
	1. Orthoptic	325
	Total (*a*)-(*d*)	1,381

TABLE V

Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers	
	(*a*) At Periodic Inspections	1,0347
	(*b*) As Specials	1,632
	Total (1) ..	11,979
(2)	Number found to require treatment	7,985
(3)	Number offered treatment	7,985
(4)	Number actually treated	6,247
(5)	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment including those recorded at heading 11(*h*) overleaf	12,237
(6)	Half days devoted to Periodic (School) Inspection	78
	Treatment	1,593
	Total (6) ..	1,671
(7)	Fillings: Permanent Teeth	4,549
	Temporary Teeth	1,023
	Total (7) ..	5,572
(8)	Number of teeth filled:	
	Permanent Teeth	3,779
	Temporary Teeth	909
	Total (8) ..	4,688
(9)	Extractions:	
	Permanent Teeth	18,22
	Temporary Teeth	6,491
	Total (9) ..	8,313
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	3,328
(11)	Orthodontics:	
	(*a*) Cases commenced during the year ..	60
	(*b*) Cases carried forward from previous year	41
	(*c*) Cases completed during the year ..	21
	(*d*) Cases discontinued during the year ..	9
	(*e*) Pupils treated with appliances	95
	(*f*) Removable appliances fitted	138
	(*g*) Fixed appliances fitted	—
	(*h*) Total attendances	727
(12)	Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures	52
(13)	Other operations:	
	Permanent teeth	2,378
	Temporary teeth	75
	Total (13) ..	2,453